

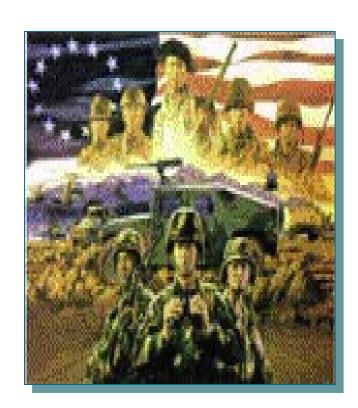
Overview

- Define Values, Attitudes, Behaviors and Beliefs
- Explain the importance of beliefs, values and norms
- Explain the value system and the significance of the socialization process
- Explain Louis Rath's seven value criteria
- Explain cognitive dissonance and ways to reduce



Values, Attitudes, and Behaviors

- The Army is probably the largest and most diverse organization in the country with an ethnic and racial makeup most reflective of American society.
- Each individual brings a set of values and attitudes that have been cultivated over many years.
- These values and attitudes are still being shaped and refined with each new experience



Definitions

Values

and

Value system



Values

- Values are attitudes about the worth or importance of people, concepts, or things
- Values influence your behavior because you use them to decide between alternatives
- Values, attitudes, behaviors and beliefs are cornerstones of who we are and how we do things
- They form the basis of how we see ourselves as individuals, how we see others, and how we interpret the world in general



Army Values

- Loyalty
- Duty
- Respect
- Selfless Service
- Honor
- Integrity
- Personal Service



Categories of Values

- Personal Values
 - Represents a individuals moral character
- Social Values
 - Folkways values people accept out of habit
 - Morals morality which governs values
 - Institutional ways or practices set up under law
 - Taboos the emphatic do's and don'ts of a particular society



Categories of Values

- Political Loyalty to country, concern for national welfare, democracy, the "American Way,"
- Economic Such mediums as Equal employment, stable economy, money, and private property
- Religious Reverence for life, human dignity, and freedom to worship
- Socialization. Socialization is the major source of an individual's values



Louis Rath's Value Criteria

- Choosing freely No one can force you into a value
- Choosing from alternatives Choosing after thoughtful consideration of the consequences of each alternative
- Choosing after thoughtful consideration Committed to chose even after thoughtful
 consideration of the consequences of each
 alternative



Louis Rath's Value Criteria

- Prizing and cherishing. Being happy with the choice
- Affirming. Prizing enough to be willing to affirm the choice to others
- Acted upon. Acting or doing something with the choice
- Repeated. Acting repeatedly, in some pattern of life



Attitude

A state of mind or feeling with regard to some matter



Characteristics of Attitude

- Difficult to measure Indicated by behavior as reactions to stimuli from individual situations, social values
- May create inflexibility and stereotypes based on inconsistencies, incorrect assumptions or other false data
- Demonstrated through the behavior
- Formed largely from the continuous process of socialization



Characteristics of Attitude

- Positive or Negative
- Once an attitude is formed, it is not easily changed
- Attitudes are learned
- Attitudes may be affected by age, position and education



Behavior

Behavior is the manner of conducting oneself. The response of an individual or group to it's environment.



Betari Box Model

MY ATTITUDE

AFFECTS

AFFECTS

YOUR BEHAVIOR

MY BEHAVIOR

AFFECTS AFFECTS

YOUR ATTITUDE



Cognitive Dissonance

- State of internal tension that results from an inconsistency between any knowledge, belief, opinion, attitude, or feeling about the environment, oneself or one's behavior. It is psychologically uncomfortable.
 - Cognitive being reduced to factual knowledge; act or process of knowing including both awareness and judgment
 - Dissonance lack of agreement, inconsistency between one's actions and one's beliefs

Ways To Reduce Cognitive Dissonance

Avoidance

Denial

Change



Example of the Process

- <u>Avoidance</u> SFC Jones delegates responsibilities so he doesn't have to come in contact with females, or asks for a transfer
- <u>Denial</u> SFC Jones passes this off as an exception to the rule
- <u>Change</u> SFC Jones thought females could not perform under stress, but he was wrong
- Have you experienced this? Now you know the big words for what happened to you



Beliefs/Norms

- Beliefs are assumptions or convictions you hold as true about some thing, concept or person
- Norms are the rules or laws normally based on agreed-upon beliefs and values that members of a group follow to live in harmony
 - Formal- official standards or laws that govern behavior
 - Informal- unwritten rules or standards that govern the behavior



Summary

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